collective bargaining agreement, may file with the Board an exception to the arbitrator's award rendered pursuant to the arbitration.

- (2) The time limit for filing an exception to an arbitration award is 30 days from the service of the award on the filing party.
- (3) An opposition to the exception may be filed by a party within 30 days after the service of the exception.
- (4) A copy of the exception and any opposition shall be served on the other party.
- (b) Content of exception. An exception must be a dated, self-contained document which sets forth in full:
- (1) A statement of the grounds on which review is requested:
- (2) Evidence or rulings bearing on the issues before the Board;
- (3) Arguments in support of the stated grounds, together with specific reference to the pertinent documents and citations of authorities;
- (4) A legible copy of the award of the arbitrator and legible copies of other pertinent documents; and
- (5) The name and address of the arbitrator.
- (c) Grounds for review. (1) The Board will review an arbitrator's award to which an exception has been filed to determine if the award is deficient—
- (i) Because it is contrary to any law, rule or regulation; or
- (ii) On other grounds similar to those applied by Federal courts in private sector labor-management relations.
- (2) The Board will not consider an exception where:
- (i) The award relates to an action based on unacceptable performance covered under 5 U.S.C. 4303:
- (ii) The award relates to a removal, suspension for more than 14 days, reduction in grade, reduction in pay, or furlough of 30 days or less covered under 5 U.S.C. 7512; or
- (iii) the exception is based on a GAO rule which was not introduced into the record submitted to the arbitrator.
- (d) Board decision. The Board shall issue its decision and order taking such action and making such recommendations concerning the award as it considers necessary, consistent with applicable laws, rules, or regulations.

Subpart G—Corrective Action, Disciplinary and Stay Proceedings

§28.130 General authority.

The procedures in this subpart relate to the Board's functions "to consider, decide and order corrective or disciplinary action (as appropriate) in cases arising" from any area within the Board's jurisdiction.

§28.131 Corrective action proceedings.

- (a) When information comes to the attention of the General Counsel suggesting that a prohibited personnel practice may have occurred, exists or is to be taken, the General Counsel shall investigate the matter to the extent necessary to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that a prohibited personnel practice has occurred, exists or is to be taken.
- (b) If the General Counsel terminates any investigation under this section which is not also the subject of a charge, the General Counsel shall prepare and transmit to any person on whose allegation the investigation was initiated, a written statement notifying the person of the termination of the investigation and the reasons therefore.
- (c) If the General Counsel determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a prohibited personnel practice has occurred, exists or is to be taken which requires corrective action and which is not also the subject of a charge, the General Counsel shall report the determination together with any findings or recommendations to the GAO.
- (d) If, after a reasonable period, GAO has not taken the corrective action recommended, the Board's Office of General Counsel may file a petition with the Board. Such petition shall be processed in accordance with §§ 28.19 through 28.25.

[58 FR 61992, Nov. 23, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 69303, Dec. 12, 2003]

§28.132 Disciplinary proceedings.

(a) If the General Counsel determines after any investigation under 31 U.S.C. 752(b) that disciplinary action should be initiated against an employee, the